

# TO EMPOWER PRESIDENT TO CALL A CONFERENCE ABOUT DISARMAMENT

House Foreign Affairs Committee Reported Resolution Favorably Giving Authority to Summon the Nations to Washington for Discussions.

**PRESIDENT TO USE HIS DISCRETION**  
This Is the First Definite Action By Any Congressional Committee Looking to a Conference for General Disarmament By the Nations.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—A resolution authorizing the president to invite the nations of the world to send delegates to a conference to provide for disarmament was reported favorably today by the House foreign affairs committee. The measure was sponsored by Representative Brooks, Republican, Illinois.

Under the resolution the conference would be held in Washington, but the calling of it would be left to the discretion of the president.

This is the first definite action taken by any congressional committee looking to a conference for general disarmament. The Senate foreign relations committee has reported out a resolution by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, proposing negotiations among the United States, Great Britain and Japan looking to a reduction of naval building in the future.

**Fossil Men.**

Two fossilized human skulls from Java, recently described to the Royal Society of Amsterdam by Dr. Eugene Dubois, their discoverer, have thrown fresh light on the history of the human race. Perhaps we should say of the human races, for several extinct human types are now known, as different from existing black, yellow or white man as the chimpanzee is from the gorilla. Dr. Dubois himself discovered the most notable of these, also in the rocks of Java, a low-browed creature, definitely human, and yet so apelike that the designation Pithecanthropus erectus, the "erect ape-man," was coined for it. He found the portions of the skull and thighbone, on which all our knowledge is based, in the early nineties, but had also brought back two larger and more complete skulls found some years before. In 1918 Dr. S. A. Smith of the University of Sydney published an account of a fossil human skull from Pleistocene beds in Queensland, showing that man was present in Australia in the remote age when Great Britain was covered by ice. This skull had anatomical features akin to those of the Australian natives, but it was more robust, with a larger brain-cavity and a very massive jaw. Dr. Dubois, reading this description, remembered his Javan skulls, took them from their cabinet, and examined them carefully. They also are of the Australoid type, robust, large-brained, and with massive jaws. A correspondent associates them with a fossil skull from the Transvaal and with a famous skull found at Pilsdun in Sussex seven years ago. These too had unexpectedly large brain cases and massive jaws. The brain of the former might have been larger than that of Bismarck, and the jaw of the latter was so remarkable that an American anatomist "jumped the English claim," and named from it a new species of fossil chimpanzee. The skulls from Australia, Java and South Africa have now supplied evidence on which we can dismiss the strange notion that a Sussex gravel-pit should have contained a unique human skull without a lower jaw, and a unique chimpanzee lower jaw without a skull. But they seem to establish the existence of a widespread primitive human type possessing an ape-like lower jaw and a brain at least as large as that of modern man. Metchnikoff, once suggested that man had arisen from the apes as a sudden large-brained "sport." There are other qualities in brains than those dependent merely on size, but mental ability must have been a leading factor in the differentiation of man from animals. The Pleistocene large-brained men may also remind us of many other discoveries establishing the existence of civilizations long antecedent to those of which we have historical remains. However proudly we may trace the development of existing institutions, we may do well to remember that they have followed other civilizations, possibly as great, possibly as confident of their own permanence.—London Times.

**Well Covered.**

"Finger, yes, once we see it." "Oh, know it, but 'O'm gosh' to keep it as security for the 20 cents yet borrowed from me a year ago."—Boston Transcript.

## PLUNGED OFF 16TH STORY; HIS LITTLE FINGER SPRAINED

New York, Feb. 3.—Nathan Cohen, structural iron worker, who plunged from the top of a new 16-story building in Broadway yesterday, reported for work today.

His fall through space was broken by a heavy canvas debris receptacle stretched from the fifth floor. His little finger was sprained.

## POVERTY DRIVES TO WHOLESALE THEFT

People of Budapest Are Stealing Wood in Great Quantities.

Budapest, Feb. 2.—Many of the poor people of this city are being driven to wholesale theft by the fuel shortage. The recent theft of 25 carloads of wood from one train of 100 carloads, as it entered the city, shows the extent to which the stealing is going on.

Wood is so scarce that when a wagonload is driven through the streets people stop and gaze after it until it is out of sight.

Daring small boys are even on the alert for a stray piece of wood or anything that will give heat at home. They scamp for every passing wagon loaded with wood, and are soon frightened away by long whips in the hands of two women who sit on guard astride the load.

The operation of unloading a ton of Hungary's inferior brown coal before a house attracts many neighbors who make a pathetic picture as they watch baskets disappear into the coal bin of the more fortunate one.

Because of the urgency to obtain fuel, by dishonest means, if honest ones are of no avail, the juvenile offenders were never so crowded with youthful offenders.

The scarcity of fuel grows more acute daily as winter advances. The street railway service has been sharply curtailed and people wait for hours exposed to the bitter cold. The worst operated American streetcar never tolerated such crowding.

Gas factories are provided with coal for only 24 hours at a time and the gas is turned on only at noon and after 6 o'clock. Only one light is permitted in a room and not more than three rooms in a house or single apartment may be lighted at the same time. Even at the most expensive hotels there is no running hot water, Saturday is bathing day. On other days baths can only be had at the public baths for which Budapest is famous.

One of the latest and most drastic steps of the new government is the deportation of undesirable citizens, those suspected of bolshevik tendencies or who are known to be opposed to the present form of government. Hundreds of these have come to Hungary since the outbreak of the war. Now their houses and flats are being commandeered and turned over to homeless refugees from Transylvania and other sections who have been living in freight cars in the railroad yards.

The majority of the people have parted company with the last of their articles of jewelry and the dealers from other lands are not getting many takers of their offers of fabulous prices for gold and silver. What is called the state exchange bureau, a sort of national pawnshop, has paid as high as 80,000 crowns for a kilogram (of 220 pounds) of scrap gold and dealers are offering 120,000 crowns in an effort to coax another kilogram from people who may be hoarding their precious metal. For pure gold 230,000 crowns a kilogram is offered with no takers.

The explanation is that most of the gold has been smuggled to other countries where the money has more value. The Hungarian newspapers print a warning to 150,000 laborers of Hungarian origin in the United States to desert from their reported intention to return to their native land at this time. The papers say that the economic crisis in America can never be as bad as it is here and urged their countrymen not to further embarrass Hungary's unemployment problem.

As if the country's cup of misery was not full it is now visited by an epidemic of hoof and mouth disease and people are prohibited from buying and selling livestock. The epidemic is spreading from neighboring states. All frontiers are closely watched and all cattle within 20 kilometers of the border must be registered with the health authorities.

## SLEEPING SICKNESS SPREADS IN LONDON

More Than 100 Cases in That City and 321 Cases in England and Wales.

London, Feb. 3.—Reports of new cases of sleeping sickness have been made by physicians in this city and throughout the country, quite an alarming spread of the disease being shown. There are now more than 100 cases in London and 321 in England and Wales.

## IMPROMPTU BULL FIGHT.

When Enraged Animal Broke Loose While in Transit.

Mexico City, Feb. 3.—Many persons were placed in great peril at Vera Cruz yesterday, when a bull, being brought to this city to provide opposition for noted bull fighters, broke loose and caused a general panic, when it charged into a crowd. Many bulls imported from Spain have arrived here, large throngs gathering to see them unloaded.

## MRS. MARTELL SUCCUMBED

Is Ninth Victim of Shack Fire at Rochester Tuesday Morning

12-YEAR-OLD GIRL DIED YESTERDAY

Memorial Service for the Nine Will Be Held in G. A. R. Hall Friday

Bethel, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Henry Martell died today at Rochester, making the ninth victim of the fire which destroyed the Martell domicile early Tuesday morning. Her daughter, Ada, aged 12, died yesterday afternoon. A baby died yesterday morning; and five other children and Louis Martell, grandfather of Henry Martell, died while the fire was raging. Of the ten persons who went to bed in the shack that night only Henry Martell is alive, and he was somewhat burned about the hands.

A memorial service for the nine victims of the fire will be held at the G. A. R. hall to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, but there will be only three bodies at the hall, the bodies of the others having been burned so much that only a few bones remained. The burial of the nine will be in the village cemetery at Rochester.

## \$13,000,000 SUIT AGAINST U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

Groton Iron Works Claims Action in Forcing Receivership Caused Great Financial Loss.

New London, Conn., Feb. 3.—A suit in which the alleged damages are set at \$13,000,000 has been brought by the Groton Iron Works, claiming to be the Charles W. Morse shipbuilding concern, against the United States shipping board. The action is returnable here Feb. 8.

The Groton Iron works, with yards in Groton and Noank, recently emerged from a receivership, which followed a controversy over contracts with the emergency fleet corporation. The suit is the outcome of the receivership, the Morse interests claiming that the action of the shipping board in forcing a receivership has caused a great financial loss.

## FIRE AT GEORGETOWN UNIV.

North Dormitory Was Endangered for a Time.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Fire of undetermined origin started today under the roof of the north dormitory at Georgetown university, but was brought under control before the building had been seriously damaged. The structure is the oldest at the university, having been built in 1791. It housed about 60 students.

The blaze was confined to the space under the roof and most of damage was done by water. It was believed that a few thousand dollars would cover the total loss.

## LORD DUNSANY ARRESTED.

When Search Revealed Several Shotguns and Other Sporting Arms.

Dublin, Feb. 3.—Lord Dunsany, poet and playwright, who was arrested when search of Dunsany castle in County Wick disclosed several shotguns and other sporting arms, will be tried by court martial at the Kilmainham court house to-morrow. The charge against him is keeping firearms and ammunition not under effective military control.

## RUSSIAN DANCERS FREED.

Government Agents Do Not Believe They Are Soviet Representatives.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Corrella and Isabella Friede, Russian girls, who landed here Monday and were detained on suspicion of being soviet propagandists, were freed today. An immigration court of inquiry decided that the suspicious were unfounded. The girls gave their ages as 21 and 17 years, and their occupation as dancing.

## GERMANY CALLS IN EXPERTS.

To Decide What She Will Pay as War Reparations.

Copenhagen, Feb. 3.—The German government has summoned its financial experts to prepare counter proposals on reparations for submission to the supreme council conference in London on Feb. 25, according to the Politiken's Berlin correspondent.

## SUPERVISED 10,000 BURIALS.

Sexton at North Adams, Mass., Quits Job After 36 Years.

North Adams, Mass., Feb. 3.—After supervising 10,000 burials in 36 years as city sexton, J. Henry Orr has resigned. He was rated as the oldest city official. John B. Orr, father of the retiring sexton, was the previous incumbent of the office for 25 years.

## ELECTION KEPT IN NOVEMBER

Senate To-day Voted Against Return to September Election

## MINOR AMENDMENT WAS ADOPTED

Barre Charter Bill, Regarding School Taxes, Is Amended

Without a single favoring vote, the Vermont Senate to-day rejected the proposal of amendment to the state constitution which would return to September elections in Vermont. The proposed amendment came to the Senate with an unfavorable report from the judiciary committee, and the Senate backed up the report by the vote to continue with November elections, in keeping with the practice throughout the nation, Maine excepted.

Proposal of amendment, No. 7, which had been favorably reported by the committee, failed of securing the two-thirds vote necessary for ratification, the vote standing 16 yes and 14 no. This amendment provided that in cases of accounting involving minor items trial should be by court rather than by jury. The amendment was defended by Senators Sherburne of Orange and Estee of Washington county.

Only one constitutional amendment had been adopted by the Senate up to noon, that being No. 5, which had been reported favorably. No. 5 provides that, in criminal prosecution not punishable by death the accused may waive the right of jury trial if desired. The vote on this amendment was 21 in favor to 9 against.

## Weeks Director of State Institutions.

The re-appointment of Judge John E. Weeks of Middlebury to be director of state institutions, over which appointment there had been considerable under-surface controversy, was confirmed by the Senate to-day, the nomination being presented by Governor Hartness yesterday. The re-appointment of Dr. W. T. Slayton of Morrisville to be a member of the state board of health was also confirmed under a suspension of rules. Other appointments are before the Senate but have not been acted upon.

House No. 37, providing for the creation of a commission on foreign and domestic commerce was served in the House to-day, after Mr. Miller of Peacham moved to reconsider the action of yesterday in passing the bill. The motion was lost by a standing vote of 101 to 89, and the bill now goes to the Senate.

## Barre Charter Bill Amended.

The bill amending the charter of the city of Barre regarding the school tax was ordered to a third reading in the House with an amendment providing that the city council shall assess a tax not less than three-fourths of the amount recommended by the school commissioners. The proposal of amendment faces in the hands of the city council the authority to fix the amount raised for school purposes. Heretofore the tax has been determined by the commissioners, within, of course, the limits allowed by the charter.

A feature of the morning in the House was the saving of the standard time bill from being killed. It came in under an adverse report from a committee, but was defended by Mr. Lane of Pomfret, who succeeded in getting through his motion to have the bill ordered to lie and it will be a special order for Feb. 10 at 2:30 p. m.

There was more or less debate on the hedgehog bill again this morning. Mr. Bennett of Manchester opposed it on the ground that it cost too much. He said the \$30,000 in bonuses had been paid out during the last two years. The bill was defended, however, by a number of the representatives and finally passed.

## Legislative Farmers' Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Farmers' club of the legislature was addressed last evening by V. A. Sanders, New England field agent of the department of agriculture, who spoke relative to co-operation among the New England states in the matter of crop reporting, and by James P. Taylor, secretary of the Greater Vermont association, who told the farmers about the plan which that association is carrying out in connection with the road question, that is, getting the opinion of the farm bureau, chambers of commerce, etc., as to proposed improvements in the road laws of Vermont. Mr. Taylor told

(Continued on third page)

## MESOPOTAMIA MANDATE.

Will Be Considered by League of Nations Council Feb. 21.

London, Feb. 3.—Great Britain's mandate for Mesopotamia will be submitted to the council of the league of nations at its meeting at Geneva Feb. 21, it is said by newspapers of this city. In an editorial, emphasizing its great diplomatic importance, demanding that before Great Britain accepts the mandate, the country shall be given complete information regarding the matter.

"Once this responsibility is undertaken," the newspaper declares, "Mesopotamia will be firmly tied to our backs, with all the enormous financial liabilities it involves."

## WANTS TAX EXEMPTION BECAUSE OF FALLEN ARCHES

Boston, Feb. 3.—Collector John J. Mitchell of the internal revenue office strives to make the road of the income taxpayer as pleasant as possible but he confessed himself stumped to-day when he found in his mail a letter asking that the writer be exempted from the tax on account of fallen arches. "I'd like to help him," said the collector, "but I cannot recall any part of the tax law that can be interpreted to fit the case."

## CASKET WAS BORNE ON GUN CARRIAGE

And Body of Gov. Parkhurst of Maine Was Escorted by Maine Infantrymen.

Augusta, Maine, Feb. 3.—"There are moments so solemn with a sense of loss and so filled with emotion that words are inadequate to express what we feel; the hush of silence seems more fitting."

These opening words of the eulogy of Rev. Alva R. Scott of the Bangor Unitarian church, his pastor, characterized the funeral service of solemn simplicity which was Maine's tribute to Frederic Hale Parkhurst, her dead governor, in the South Parish Congregational church to-day.

In deference to the wishes of Mrs. Parkhurst, the funeral, although a state ceremony, attended by men of prominence in all walks of life in state and nation, was held in a quiet manner, as possible. There was no singing.

The funeral cortege left the State House shortly after 10 o'clock for the church, passing through streets lined with sorrowing men, women and children, the men and boys with barred buttons. Colonel Frank H. Hume of Houlton, formerly of Waterville, commander of the 103rd regiment of the 26th (Yankee) Division, was chief marshal.

The body in its heavy bronze casket, borne on a gun carriage, was escorted by a provisional battalion of the third infantry, Maine National Guard, Major Irvin E. Tooley, superintendent of the Maine National Guard, commanding, and the regimental band.

The honorary bearers were Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish of the supreme court, United States Senators Fernald and Hale, Congressmen Goodall, White, Peters and Hersey, former Governors Cobb, Plaisted, Curtis and Miliken, Federal Judges Clarence Hale and Charles F. Johnson, former Chief Justice William P. Whitehouse of this city and Congressman-elect Carroll L. Beedy of Portland. The active bearers were 22 members of the Maine quartermaster corps, commanded by Captain Lester M. Hart.

In the funeral procession were Governor Percival P. Baxter and his military staff and aides, members of the executive council, the justices of the supreme court, members of the legislature who were in biennial session when the governor, Mayor Sanford L. Fogg of this city and citizens' committees representing Augusta and Bangor.

New Hampshire was represented by Secretary of State Dean, Vermont by former Lieutenant Governor Mason S. Stone and Adjutant General Herbert T. Johnson and Massachusetts by Captain John S. Barrows, one of Governor Cox's personal aides.

The services at the church consisted of the reading of the scriptures by Rev. Paul S. Phalen, pastor of the Augusta Unitarian church, prayer by Rev. James H. Ecob, pastor of the church in which the service was held, and the sermon and benediction by Rev. Mr. Scott.

## DEMAND FOR HELP SHOWS SLIGHT GAIN

But the Depression in Massachusetts Still Continued During November.

Boston, Feb. 3.—A slight increase in the number of positions filled during the past month was reported by G. Harry Dunne, superintendent of the state employment office, to-day. The depression of previous months, however, continued he said.

The demand for help from employers showed a decrease of 56 per cent as compared with January, 1920, but an increase of six per cent over the previous month.

The attendance at the office of applicants for employment, taken one day each week, showed an average of 2,647, the largest of any month which is a record, according to the report.

During the month 2,516 service men (1,606 soldiers and 910 sailors) visited the office in search of employment, 191 of whom were given introduction cards to employers and 52 obtained employment.

## 50,000-SEAT ARENA.

Is to Be Erected for Dempsey-Willard Bout.

New York, Feb. 3.—Work of constructing the open air arena for the proposed bout between Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard on Labor day will be started in a month, Tex Rickard announced to-day. He said he had several sites near the city under consideration and would soon announce his selection. The arena will seat at least 50,000 persons, he said.

## THIRD MAN FOR CITY CLERK'S JOB

James R. Mackay, Son of Present Incumbent, Announces Candidacy

## OTHERS H. W. SCOTT AND JAMES SMART

Mr. Mackay, Jr., Was 12 Years in Postoffice, 3 With M. & W. R. R.

At least a three-cornered fight for the dual position of city clerk and treasurer was assured to-day by the announcement of James R. Mackay, son of the present incumbent, that he would be a candidate for the nomination at the citizens' caucus, which is to be held on Feb. 10. The other two announced candidates are H. William Scott, whose term as alderman expires this month, and James Smart, financial secretary of the Granite Cutters' union.

James R. Mackay, the third aspirant, is at present engaged in clerical work with the Standard Granite company, having been previously employed for 12 years in the Barre postoffice and having also served three years as cashier in the Barre office of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad. Mr. Mackay is a native of Barre and is 33 years of age.

Mr. Mackay's announcement is as follows:

"To the citizens and voters of the city of Barre:

"At the urgent request of a great many friends and acquaintances, I have consented to be a candidate before the city caucus for the office of city clerk and treasurer.

"My clerical training and experience has been such as should fit me for the clerical duties of the office.

"I hereby solicit the support of all those who honestly and sincerely believe that I am capable of serving the community efficiently and impartially."

## TRUNK ASTRAY 7 YEARS, COMES TO OWNER

A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa., Manufacturer, Lost It in Bulgaria in 1914.

York, Pa., Feb. 3.—Astray in Europe for seven years, a trunk belonging to A. B. Farquhar, a York manufacturer, is home to-day. It was lost in 1914 while Mr. Farquhar was traveling in Bulgaria. Among its other adventures, it survived a ship wreck in the Black sea. Its contents were intact.

## USES WASTE GRANITE In Making Material for Construction of Buildings.

Will all the waste granite, the grout piles so termed here, covering vast tracts of land in the Barre granite manufacturing and quarrying district suddenly become of money value? Perhaps it will if the plan of C. G. Gotti, a mason, of making the waste granite into concrete blocks for building purposes is a success.

Mr. Gotti, by means of a chemical treatment with dyldrin and kiesel, makes these waste blocks of granite composition water-proof, and according to authentic information and the words of Mr. Gotti, the blocks, besides decreasing the cost of building construction, are damp-proof and fire-proof.

In his experiments he has found that homes can be erected at a great decrease in cost over that of lumber or brick, and besides being more economical give a very tidy and attractive appearance. The Standard Oil Co. in the vicinity of its big refining works in Bayonne, N. J., has had practical demonstrations of the economy of the building blocks by the erection of several homes for their employees.

The first blocks were made by Mr. Gotti a year ago last January, and subsequently a sample house, two stories in height, was erected for the Standard Oil company in Bayonne. In comparison with other houses, this kind of construction became highly popular with the company's employees, 90 per cent of them voting for such as their homes.

Mr. Gotti formerly lived and worked in Montpelier and to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the George Bond shed on Depot square will demonstrate to all or any granite manufacturer or others interested in the affair the construction and usefulness of the blocks. He has applied for patents on this composition, and is now ready to explain their construction and the possibilities which may await the granite manufacturers. The Barre Board of Trade has invited Mr. Gotti here to give the manufacturers and quarrymen information concerning his invention.

## MAKING LOG PROGRESS.

Harding's Water Conveyance Meets With Obstructions.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Feb. 3.—Delayed by channel obstructions, President-elect Harding's house boat Victoria pushed her way slowly northward in the Indian river to-day on the second leg of her cruise back to St. Augustine. Her captain expected to reach Palm Beach by late afternoon.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY CASES

Were Argued in Vermont Supreme Court To-day.

In Vermont supreme court to-day the Washington county cases of Maude E. Simpson vs. Central Vermont Railway company and Northfield Trust company vs. Jennie Cutting and others were heard. The first case is a suit over a loss by fire in the Richmond station.

## ITALIAN FESTIVAL GIVEN.

Fine Specimens of Handwork Were Displayed.

The Italian festival, which covers a period of two days, opened in the vestry of the Hedding Methodist church yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It was continued at night with the presentation of a pageant presented under the direction of the deaconesses of the North Barre Italian mission. About 200 people were in attendance. The theme of the little sketch was "getting interested in the missionaries." It is a story of a youth, who, at the opening of the play, was very much distressed by the missionary topic, but as the sketch progressed, through dreams, visions, etc., he dropped his attitude of indifference and developed an interest, which, in time, ascended to a real active part in missionary work. The young people all performed their parts very well, and a quartette of Italian young men were fine in their selections.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies of the Hedding Methodist church acted as hostesses to 150 women, members of the missionary societies of the several churches in the city and others to whom invitations had been sent requesting their presence in an endeavor to develop a more social spirit between the Italian- and English-speaking peoples of the city. The spirit of the whole festival is the promotion of this branch of Americanization work. It is for the creation of a better and mutual feeling of interest, and for a fine cooperation.

With such an idea in mind, the missionary society of the Hedding Methodist church has, through the efforts of the deaconesses of the North Barre mission, collected a wonderful exhibit of needlework, crocheting, tatting, cut work, drawn work, in fact, all kinds of fancywork, basket weaving, woodwork and heirlooms, representing the toil and efforts of 75 Italian families of Barre. The fancywork proved an object of much discussion and admiration among the ladies, who marveled at the quantity, as well as the fine quality of the work. The basket weaving and woodwork is the work of the Barre mission. Many colored shawls of a material that is very seldom found in America, brought from Italy, took a prominent place in the display. This is probably the finest and the largest display of this kind that has ever been made in Barre, and the fact that it is the work of Barre people should incite many more to take advantage of being present at the festival.

A short musical program was given during the afternoon, in entertainment of the many guests from other churches who were present at the exhibit. It consisted of the following numbers: Piano solo, Miss Ethel Young; group of baritone solos, Hildreth Martin; violin solo, Miss Marjorie Smith; missionary sketches, Mrs. Neale Hooker.

This afternoon Mrs. Murdock, a prominent figure in "Americanization" work in the country, temporarily located at Montpelier, will address her audience in both the Italian and English language. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance on hand to listen to Mrs. Murdock. An urgent invitation is extended to everyone, and especially to the Italian-speaking people of the city.

A creamed fish supper, held in the church from 5 to 6:30 o'clock this afternoon, following Mrs. Murdock's address and a continuation of the exhibit, will bring the festival to a close.

## DIED IN FLORIDA.

Hiram B. Weeks Was Well-Known St. Albans Man.

St. Albans, Feb. 3.—News has been received of the death of Hiram B. Weeks of this city, which occurred very suddenly of heart trouble yesterday morning at Green Cove Springs, Fla., where he was spending the winter. The body is expected to arrive here Saturday and burial will take place in the family lot at Greenwood cemetery.

Mr. Weeks, who was 82 years of age, was born in this city Jan. 8, 1839, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weeks, and has always made his home here. He was engaged in the feed business on Catherine street, known as the City Feed store, until his retirement from active business several years ago. This store is now owned and operated by the St. Albans Grain company. He had been a director of the Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust company since 1907.

Mr. Weeks is survived by two daughters, Mrs. S. W. Landon, with whom he had been living, and Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts of Washington, D. C., and the following grandchildren: Miss Mary Landon, instructor at Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Mrs. Helen Logan of Philadelphia, Pa.; Whitney Logan of Boston; Ernest, John and Miss Dean Roberts at Washington, D. C.

## WOUNDED HUNTER MAY LIVE.

John Ludwig of Pownal Lost Much Blood Before Doctor's Arrival.

Bennington, Feb. 3.—John Ludwig, the Pownal hunter who was shot accidentally when his rifle was discharged as he slipped and fell while rabbit hunting, was said at the North Adams, Mass., hospital to have suffered no real lapse since the accident. His condition was believed good, though he had lost much blood.

Climbing through a fence, his gun was discharged in a way to shatter his right shoulder and it was necessary for his two companions, John Kimball and Milton Kately, to carry him some distance. They had made their way to West mountain for a distance of two miles when the accident occurred.

Ludwig lost so much blood that when he arrived at the hospital surgeons doubted that he would recover. They fought for a long time to check the flow of blood and finally had to etherize him. He has a wife and three small children.

## DEATH OF MARTIN W. CHAFFEE.

Had Been Sick Some Time with Tubercular Trouble.

Waterbury, Feb. 3.—Martin W. Chaffee died suddenly this morning after an illness of some duration diagnosed as tubercular. He was superintended of the Waterbury-Whitcomb school district until his resignation last November.

## LIQUOR TRUCK SEIZED IN BARRE

Vehicle Carrying 30 Cases Was Halted at Granite Bridge

## THREE MEN HELD BY "DRY" AGENTS

Barre Is Said to Have Been on the Way of Conveying Traffic

A large Packard truck bowling smoothly through Barre en route to Massachusetts points was halted at the granite bridge on South Main street at 1 o'clock this morning and boarded by two prohibition enforcement agents who had placed themselves there for the very purpose of stopping the shipment of 30 cases of liquor. The liquor was found on the truck and was taken over by the prohibition agents, while the three men on the truck were escorted to the Barre police station, where they spent the remainder of the night.